









Last night the new steamer *Hai-Mun*, for the Douglas Steamship Company, arrived in the harbour. The *Hai-Mun* was built by Messrs William Hamilton & Co., Port Glasgow. She is for passenger traffic and cargo-carrying between Hongkong, Swatow and Formosa. The dimensions of the vessel are:—Length, 240 ft.; breadth, 35 ft.; and depth moulded, 15 ft. The vessel is fitted with triple expansion engines by Messrs Linton & Son, Glasgow, with cylinders 22 in., 36 in., and 56 in. in diameter respectively. The boilers will work at a pressure of 100 lb. The nominal horsepower is 200. The *Hai-Mun* has accommodation for sixteen first-class passengers and 600 native passengers between decks. The guaranteed speed of the *Hai-Mun* is 12 knots an hour. Captain F. D. Goddard is in command of the vessel.

From the report of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited (Messrs Shaw and Co., Hongkong Agents), we learn that the working account for 1895 and former years shows a balance at credit of \$184,360. The Directors recommended a special dividend of 10 per cent (\$5 per share), which will absorb \$41,000, and leave a balance of \$143,360 to be carried forward. The net premium earned in 1895, after deducting cost of reinsurance, premia returned, &c., amount to \$356,200, and the account shows a balance at credit of \$234,832. The Directors recommended a dividend of 10 per cent (\$5 per share), to place \$50,000 to Reserve Fund, bringing it up to \$400,000; and to carry forward \$203,144. Claims paid during the year amounted to \$38,181; and there are still pending on known losses and casualties about \$90,000. The Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account has been increased by \$9,919, and now amounts to \$72,219.

The 'Weekly Topic' of the *Singapore Free Press* is in the Spring the statesman's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of War. This annual statement of more than 10,000 Russian soldiers, passing through Singapore, is not for purely decorative purposes. There is something in the wind, and before any of us are more than a few months older we shall know a good deal more about it. The *Singapore Free Press* is a surprise party. So, we open the next war. When you see the characters troping into the wings, all made up for the occasion, the curtain will not be long in rising up.

Mr. T. G. Bowles, M.P., is apparently of the opinion that our London streets are not yet noisy enough, and suggested that all cyclists should be obliged to carry a small tinny ring bell. While he is about it he should bring in a measure compelling policemen to be constantly blowing their whistles, postmen to ring on their rounds, and all cabs, 'busses, and other vehicles to carry a horn-bell incessantly 'on the job.' Let the thing be done thoroughly, in fact, while we are about it. No policeman would ever be run down then, because in all probability those who did not emigrate would stay at home all day, and pad the keyholes and window crevices with cotton wool.

There is no doubt whatever (says the *N.C. Daily News*) that the refusal of H.E. Li Hung-chang to land in Hongkong is entirely due to the ridiculous fears of the authorities at Singapore and Colombo. To them every Chinaman, whether he comes from Peking or Canton, is a centre of infection. Before Li left this, he received Sir William Robinson's invitation to a banquet at Government House, Hongkong. After consultation with the agent of the Messageries Maritimes here, he replied that he would accept with pleasure if he could be guaranteed against being quarantined at the British port to which the *Ernest Simons* would have to call. Sir William Robinson telegraphed to Singapore, but it seems that he could get no reply, and his Excellency was therefore obliged to decline the Governor's invitation.

An amusing story illustrative of the present condition of affairs in Germany is given by a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*. English residents have found it especially necessary of late to be guarded in their remarks about political events when in public places. The writer states that to his knowledge one Englishman was halted off to the police-court for an alleged indirect reference to the Emperor, uttered while about to sit down to dinner, and had to pay a fine of ten marks by way of *hors d'œuvre*. One Englishman, however, was equal to the emergency. He was taxed by a German police-officer with publicly using an uncomplimentary epithet with regard to the Emperor. 'You are quite mistaken, I assure you,' said the Englishman; 'I was talking of the Emperor of China!'

Mr. A. Ramjain, Managing Proprietor of the East India Dairy Farm, writes concerning the Farm Lots 45 and 47 for a renewal of their licences. The licences were built on the lots leased by the Company. He strongly objected to the licences being renewed with the view to minimize the danger of infection of disease by the Company's cattle. The President under the circumstances moved that the applicant be informed that the kind regards to see a proposal of this kind carried out, but he was not in a position to do so at present. Mr. Edie seconded. Agreed.

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## REPORTED STRANDING OF THE S. S. OCEANIC.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

News reached Hongkong last night that the British steamer *Oceanic* (Captain Hawkins) had stranded near Taitoo Island. The intelligence was brought to Hongkong by one of the crewmen, who was despatched in a fishing junk by the Captain. The *Oceanic*, for which Messrs Dodwell, Carrill and Co. are the Hongkong agents, is under charter to the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company (Messrs Gibb, Livingston and Co., agents), and was on a voyage from Kobe for Australian ports via Hongkong. She stranded about five o'clock yesterday afternoon owing to the dense fog at the eastern approach to the Harbour, and it was intended that Mr R. Cooke, the Acting Manager of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., should visit her this afternoon and see what measures were necessary for refloating her. About noon, however, the *Oceanic* arrived in Harbour, and proceeded to her buoy, from which it may be inferred that she sustained no very serious injury. She is advertised to sail for Australia on Saturday first, the 11th inst.

During the afternoon a diver was sent down to examine the damage sustained by the *Oceanic* and report whether it will be necessary for her to go to dock. Vague rumours were current during the day as to the stranding of the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Elektra*, but on inquiry at the office of the agents of the Company (Messrs Sander and Co.), we were informed that they had received no information to that effect.

## ANOTHER STEAMER ASHORE.

Information was brought in this morning by Captain Stovell, of the *Clanston*, that the British steamer *Eco* (Capt. Poll) is ashore on the Samoua Group, about three miles South of Lingling and about fifteen miles South of Hongkong; that is to say, halfway between Hongkong and the Gap Rock. The *Eco* left Hongkong for Saigon yesterday. There is every chance, we believe, of getting her off.

The agents had arranged this afternoon for the steam tug *Fame* to go down to render assistance to the stranded vessel.

## THE SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. The Hon. E. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works, presided. There were also present—Capt. H. B. Lethbridge, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police; Dr J. M. Atkinson, Acting Colonial Surgeon; Dr R. W. Clark, Medical Officer of Health; Mr N. J. Edie, and Mr H. McCallum, Secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

## DIRECTION OF A PIER AT KENNEDY TOWN.

The President said in reference to the application of the Colonial Secretary for the erection of a pier at the Cattle Depot, Kennedy Town, he had laid on the table a plan showing what was the best accommodation to provide. The pier would be 200 feet long and 20 feet wide.

## ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The President intimated that the Captain Superintendent of Police had provided additional inspectors of cleansing from the Police Force and four men had been provided at the British port to which the *Ernest Simons* would have to call. Sir William Robinson telegraphed to Singapore, but it seems that he could get no reply, and his Excellency was therefore obliged to decline the Governor's invitation.

## RAD WELL WATER.

The Government Analyst reported that five samples of water drawn from wells situated at 72 Jervois Street, 38 Circular Quay, 14 Cleverly Street, 104 and 115 Hollywood Road, were unfit for potable purposes. The wells were ordered to be closed.

## GROUND FLOORS.

Correspondence was read from Messrs Leigh and Orange concerning the conversion of the basement floors of houses adjoining Nos. 118 and 119 Hollywood Road into ground floors by removing the soil from the wall of the houses and replacing it with concrete.

The President moved that the applicants be informed that the kind regards to see a proposal of this kind carried out, but he was not in a position to do so at present. Mr. Edie seconded. Agreed.

## PIG STIES AND CATTLE DISEASE.

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## MORTALITY RETURNS.

The mortality statistics for the week ended 28th March gave the death-rate as 33.9 per thousand per annum as compared with 17.1 for the corresponding period last year. For the week ended 4th April the death-rate was 26.9 per thousand per annum as compared with 18.8 for the corresponding period last year.

## THE PLAZA.

The President asked the Board to approve of the action taken by the Vice-President, the Medical Officer of Health and himself to prevent the spread of the plague. At the approach of the Easter Holiday owing to the increase of the plague they had called in the assistance of the Military and Police, and had caused a number of methods to be erected to house those people whose houses were being whitewashed and cleaned. He had also written to the Capt. Superintendent of Police asking that a strict watch be kept on persons arriving and leaving by the Queen's boats, and that the officers of the secret service be employed in this work.

The Board approved of the action taken. Dr Atkinson moved that the Board appoint a Committee, consisting of the President, the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Medical Officer of Health, to superintend all matters connected with the lime-washing and house-to-house visitation within the areas infected by bubonic plague. The President seconded. Agreed.

## LIME WASHING.

Dr Clark stated that during the past fortnight 588 houses in Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 Districts had been cleaned and white-washed.

## IT ALL COMES OUT IN THE WASH.

OR, THE STRATHS AND SPEYS OF BONNIE TACOMA.

Air—The Strath came back, couldn't get away, we thought she was a 'goner' but the Strath came back, the very next year. It was the pond 'Strath-mover-aw' that saved the wintery sea, and the skipper his little daughter took To bear him company.

The sturdy 'Strath' was stout and strong, All 'records' she could squish. As she lumbered along towards Hongkong, The Prophet of Tacoma.

The infant charged to her Pa. As they crossed the ocean wide, The ship went not as fast nor far As the tongue of that female child.

And as they sped across the main And sniffed the salt breeze, They talked about George Francis Train, The Prophet of Tacoma.

Oh, father, I heard George Francis say If globe-trotters wish to scout Right round the world, the quickest way Is by the Tacoma route.

George Francis says Tacoma (Wash.) Is the Hub of the Universe, The City of Destiny, and both Like that, only rather worse.

Is there anything in the flighty dreams Of this old crazy chap, Or is the place just what it seems, A fly-speck on the map?

'And is it true, or is it gush Of no intrinsic worth, That this is the quickest way to rush Around the blooming Earth?'

'Tis true, my daughter, 'twere me to bob, For trotting round this giddy globe: Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam, 'Tis ever so humble, there's no place like Tacoma.'

(This verse appears to be a bit of a misfit, but it is a noble sentiment.)

'What's more,' the old man said, 'You bet Your very bottom dollar This steamer, the "Strath-mover-aw" Will bust the records hollow.'

'They have good boats in the C.P.R., But not so good as this Co. Where is the great Olympia, And where is San Francisco?'

'Doomed are the days of all their power, Floating the fame they bear, For we can do six knots an hour And never turn a hair.'

'They simply are not in the race 'O'er this Pacific Lake, Tacoma ships can make the pace, And take the blooming cake.'

'With ease we set the world ablaze, We never sweat nor stress, But we trot the globe in 50 days, Or forty-nine or less.'

So spoke the gallant captain, while His daughter held her tongue; And smiled a filial, trusting smile, For she was very young.

The ship sped on, or rather crawled Across the ocean wide, The "Strath-mover-aw" was rightly called— She couldn't if she'd tried.

The ocean gave its name the lie, 'Tis often not 'Pacific'— The wind and waves got beastly high, The weather was terrific.

In fact, it grew so very 'wary'— Screw-shafts are only mortal— The screw went off to Mr Davy Jones's gloomy portal.

The captain's notions of his fate Were still of the romantic kind; Her normal rate was not so great, And he really hadn't noticed.

The way was long, the wind was cold, The Captain's boots were getting old, With tramping the deck of the ship, poor man, As he wondered when he would see Japan.

'Oh father,' the infant daughter said, 'I see a sailing ship ahead: Oh pray, where is it going to At such a speed, and what price you?'

'If we are making a record trip, By all my timber-shivered! Our mails on board that sailing ship Would be the sooner be delivered.'

Loud laughed the skipper, and aloud Laughed all the sailor's crew, And the midshipmate, and the boy's knight, And the cook and steward too.

'Oh father, when we left the land, What a baby I must have been: For my age was then not nearly ten, But now I am sweet sixteen!'

'And, father, your now scanty hair Shows silver among the gold, And you will not dare to pass me half-lare, For, alas! I am growing old!'

'I'd like to sear George Francis Train, 'Said the father, 'for all his talk: I've made this trip again I've sooner got out and walk.'

The daughter smiled to hear this speech, And answered—'Father, love, I don't believe we'll ever reach Unless you get out and shove.'

(N.B.—There are 148 more stanzas of this stuff cut up in fragments lengths as above and kindly sent to us by somebody who evidently has a spite against us. We decline to publish any more, and we only do this much to show our numerous readers what awful things we have to put up with and how well we can bear our sublimations—would that they were as well paid!—Ed.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### LYMPH FLOM JAPAN.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Sir,—I desire you to publish the accompanying letter from Dr Nakagawa concerning certain sweeping and unfair statements made by Dr Cantlie about Japanese vaccine lymph. I would add that we have received considerable supplies from Dr Takaki and have always had the most satisfactory results.

Yours truly,  
JAMES A. LAWSON.  
Government Civil Hospital,  
9th April, 1896.

Tokyo, Japan, March 13, 1896.

My Dear Sir,—I understand Dr Cantlie on leaving Hongkong made some remarks on Japanese vaccine lymph and qualified them as being 'abominable.' As there are several vaccine farms in Japan it is very probable that Dr Cantlie was in possession of lymph of inferior make, which deserved his censure. Fearing, however, that careless people might be led astray on this question, I wish to make it known that there is a vaccine farm belonging to the Sanitary Society of Japan with Dr Takaki as its head. Dr Takaki conducts the Farm under Dr Kitasato's supervision, so that I am sure there can be no question as to the quality of the lymph. I am sure, therefore, that Dr Cantlie, who he in possession of the same vaccine, would have been less generalizing in his criticism of the vaccine manufactured in Japan.

Very truly Yours,  
A. NAKAGAWA.

P.S.—I am in no way connected with the Vaccine Farm, but if you will get the above inserted in Hongkong papers, I shall be very much obliged.

## WATER versus MILK.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

April 9, 1896.

Sir,—A chemist takes as a basis 83 per cent. of water in milk, and finding 89 per cent. concludes that 6 per cent. of water has been added.

I therefore send you herewith a bucket, originally pure milk, which I have taken to the laboratory to add 17 per cent. of water, thus bringing it up to 100 per cent. water. This, I opine, is about as good as the 'Tyram Water Works' can turn out.

Yours,

## MILK.

### 'VENEDIG IN WIEN.'

THE VERY CENTRE OF AN INTELLIGENT AND ELEGANT SOCIETY.

The following specimen of choice English should prove of interest to our readers:—

Vienna, February 1896.

Sir,—The press, foreign as well as local has with gratitude it may be stated—frequently, unanimously, and in terms of approval so flatteringly judged the year passed, the brilliant results of our exhibition 'Venise in Vienna,' that we hope to have some claim to meet with your kind and most judicious notice in the pages of the *Exposition: 'Venise in Vienna,'* renewed in this summer, will present itself spread about whole the territorial complex of our establishment to the extent of 50,000 sq. m., and we have endeavoured to enrich and to orn with a multitude of new and really interesting objects those parts of our gardens, which hitherto showed no attractive character.

We intend to offer within the fixed frame, our 'Venise' to the visitors of this year such a multitude and variety of new and original attractions, the display of 1896, will far surpass the splendour of the previous year.

We beg you, dear Sir, to notice that in November 1895 we have convoked an international conference for the best modern Italian opera in one act, and that six of the worthiest works, offered to us meanwhile, shall be performed in the course of the summer, alternatingly with other remarkable compositions of the old and new repertory of the Italian stage.

Besides the fact seems to deserve fullest attention, that the Hungarian Millennium-Exposition will most probably carry a great influx of foreign visitors from all parts of the world to Vienna, situated just on the central route of Europe. Mentioned also it may be, that our exposition will be opened earlier with a month as it was last year, and that it is our plan, to establish for the further commodity of our visitors a *saloon of foreigners* (Salon des Etrangers) without any special fee of admission, a vast and airy hall, furnished with the greatest comfort and elegance, containing the most renowned Journals of Europe and America, the address-books of all principal towns, the prize-lists of all Railways and Navigation-Companies, dictionaries in all languages and all bibliographical works necessary in such places.

It is beyond all doubt, that this practical institution will meet with the full satisfaction of our visitors, and we are certain to see in shortest time this saloon of strangers being the very centre of an intelligent and elegant society.

We recommend those details of our plan to your special attention, as they are alive to the position of affairs to-day's telegram would seem to show. There is already a French line to Langson, and the Langson mentioned in the Havas wire is a little north of that historic town, and close to the Franco-Chinese frontier. A very little zeal on the part of the French authorities of French will connect France with the Quang provinces of China by rail, where France, by the Gôrd Convention, already possesses very important commercial privileges. We may also take it that renewed energy will be brought to bear on the trade routes to Yunnan now that the West River is opened to trade. There are several lines which the French have already in view, and which have been strongly recommended by the French Government of 1887. The line alluded to in to-day's telegram is also known as the Hanoi-Kwang line via Langson, and was strongly recommended by French experts. This project, we may assume, will now be pushed rapidly forward, as the necessary funds have already been voted by the French Government. Another line which we may also hear of very soon is the proposed French railway to Yunnan via Viotri and Laokai, with branch lines tapping the commerce of the districts of Luang Prabang and the northern Laos. It has long been the dream of French colonial statesmen to tap the districts of South-western China, hemmed in on all sides by almost impassable barriers or prohibitive trade routes. And the probability of commercial relations with an estimated population of four hundred millions of people, who trade industriously, has stimulated the French a great deal more than their desire to develop their own colonies in Indo-China. The express purpose of the line to Quang, via Langson and Langchao, is to direct the commercial current of that vast region by Tonkin, as the Yunnan line via Laokai is to prevent the diversion of trade by Burma, the Mon, the Meng, and to Shanghai, Canton, Peking and Hongkong. It may also be noted that this line is

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH COMPETITION IN SOUTH CHINA.

Bangkok, March 25.

The race for the China trade is growing keen between France and England. It was only the other day that we referred to a telegram stating that China had opened the West River to trade, and now we hear to-day that France has obtained permission to run a railway from near the Langson terminus of an existing line into the neighbouring provinces, thus taking the West River trade on the flank, and seriously threatening the value of the route by that outlet. It will, of course, be seen from a glance at the map that France has a enormous advantage in this respect. In the race for the trade of south-western China, Tonkin is undoubtedly the natural outlet of the south-west provinces bordering the French possessions, and no competitor can hope for success in this trade if the French are wise and make proper use of their superior advantages. That they are alive to the position of affairs to-day's telegram would seem to show. There is already a French line to Langson, and the Langson mentioned in the Havas wire is a little north of that historic town, and close to the Franco-Chinese frontier. A very little zeal on the part of the French authorities of French will connect France with the Quang provinces of China by rail, where France, by the Gôrd Convention, already possesses very important commercial privileges. We may also take it that renewed energy will be brought to bear on the trade routes to Yunnan now that the West River is opened to trade. There are several lines which the French have already in view, and which have been strongly recommended by the French Government of 1887. The line alluded to in to-day's telegram is also known as the Hanoi-Kwang line via Langson, and was strongly recommended by French experts. This project, we may assume, will now be pushed rapidly forward, as the necessary funds have already been voted by the French Government. Another line which we may also hear of very soon is the proposed French railway to Yunnan via Viotri and Laokai, with branch lines tapping the commerce of the districts of Luang Prabang and the northern Laos. It has long been the dream of French colonial statesmen to tap the districts of South-western China, hemmed in on all sides by almost impassable barriers or prohibitive trade routes. And the probability of commercial relations with an estimated population of four hundred millions of people, who trade industriously, has stimulated the French a great deal more than their desire to develop their own colonies in Indo-China. The express purpose of the line to Quang, via Langson and Langchao, is to direct the commercial current of that vast region by Tonkin, as the Yunnan line via Laokai is to prevent the diversion of trade by Burma, the Mon, the Meng, and to Shanghai, Canton, Peking and Hongkong. It may also be noted that this line is

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SOME FOR GOSSIP.

Mr Paul, when a boy, frequently dined

FOR SALE.

J. & G. STODART'

FINE OLD

Poe's particular *bête noire* at that time was Samuel Warren, the novelist. I heard him say at one of these monthly dinners that Warren's *Two thousand a year* was *just* what

Warren's "Ten thousand a year" was written in slipshod English, and that the whole tone of the story was in the last degree tedious, mawkish, and inflated.

"But it was heralded with a flourish of trumpets," pleaded Mayne Reid, who had stood up for Warren.

No doubt; but they were penny ones,' was Poe's satiric retort. Poe was of opinion that Mayne Reid was 'a colossal but most picturesque liar.' 'He fibs on a surprising scale,' he added, 'but with the finish of an artist, and that's why I listen to him so

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 Scoury and Blotches on the Skin.

of the particulars to hand as to the formidable 'revised version' of the Bible, which has been adopted by the Board of Education of Chicago for the use of schools. The work it seems has been in preparation for some years. It contains only two prayers—one being the Lord's Prayer, which is set

to music. The 23rd Psalm also finds a place in it. The Song of Solomon is omitted entirely; so also are the stories of Abraham and Sarah. The Psalms have been greatly cut so that only terse extracts appear. The story of Joseph has been

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Not Responsible for Debts.

A *Westminster Gazette* representative, who had a chat on the subject with Mr Henry Frowde of the Oxford University Press, writes:

Press, learnt that this Chicago version of the Bible is not so unique as some might suppose, a publication of a very similar kind having been in course of publication for some years by the Oxford Press. This is an edition of the various books of the Bible, with the exception of the Pentateuch and the Psalms, in the original Hebrew and Greek, with the Latin Vulgate, and the English translation, in the original and in the English language. The edition is published by the Oxford Press, and is sold by the Oxford Press, and is sold by the Oxford Press.

suitable for use in schools and for  
 young readers generally, of which the Rev.  
 H. M. Clifford, M.A., is the editor. As in  
 the case of the Chicago version, passages  
 to which exception could be taken, are  
 omitted from these volumes while com-  
 ments and annotations are also supplied.

**VISITORS AT HOTELS.**  
 HONGKONG HOTEL.  
 Mr W. G. Allen      Mr L. Martel  
 Mr L. Barindougas      Rev. and Mrs M

ur as is ur ly	'And there can be no doubt,' said Mr	Mr Fred. Batz	Mr C. A. McCall
	Frowde, 'that a very considerable demand	Mr J. W. Boiles	Mr R. E. McBird
	exists for the Bible in some such form as	Mr and Mrs A. H. McR. F. Mendenhall	Mr C. F. Mendenhall
	this. Many years ago I remember a lady	Bottenheim	Mr & Mrs C. Mendenhall
	sending to me a copy of the Bible, with	Mr & Mrs Breckenberg and family	
	every passage in it to which she took of-	Mr John W. Broad-	Mr Theo. Morat

Mr. A. W. Campbell	Mr. E. Ormiston
Mr. W. J. Carter	Capt. Palmer
Capt. and Mrs. L. K. M. W. Parrott	Major and Mrs.
Carry	
Mr. Anton Broetje	quid "O'Heirna

I	cago publication, this seems to be drawn	Mr. Hague, Chancellor	portion
ent	up on somewhat different, and if I may say	Mr. F. B. Deaton	Mr. H. Price
and	so, less complete lines than the volumes	Mr. W. A. Duff	Mr. A. H. Rennie
of	published by us, which I have described,	Mr. J. B. Duncan	Mr. and Mrs. H.
the	since of the Scriptures as a whole it ap-	Mr. A. Fair	Ritchie
up	pears to contain only a very small portion.	Mr. H. K. C. Fisher	Mr. P. Rickman
	Mr. Stead has explained that it is some-	Mr. A. Fuchs	Mr. J. Robertson

what of a misnomer to describe this Chicago publication as a 'revised version' of the Bible, since it is merely a selection of 'readings' which has been in preparation for some time. These 'readings' it seems had their origin in the fact that hitherto public edu-

Major & Mrs Hanham	Mr C. Roghe
Mr O. Harris	Mrs C. Schlick
Mr J. J. Hoar	Mr and Mrs E. H.
Major Hoffmann	Mrs J. T. Smith
Mr T. Howard	Miss Smith
Mr A. N. Huke	Mrs Sumners

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 Mr. Marion Jones  
 Mr. R. S. Judah  
 Mr. R. L. Thomas  
 Mr. J. Kinghorn  
 Mr. D. S. Thomas  
 Mr. W. Krumme  
 Mr. H. E. Tonks  
 Mr. H. G. Lethbridge  
 Mr. W. E. Walker

Mr. Lloyd and 3 chil-Commander and  
Miss Lloyd Wyley  
Mrs F. Lyle Miss Wyley and  
ness

PEAK HOTEL.

pass sentence on an aged man named George Bliss for stealing a pig. 'It is a shame that a man of your age should be giving up his mind to stealing. Do you know any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you according to law?'

'Now, your lordship,' was the reply of the  
 ancient almoner, 'this is getting to be a trifle  
 monotonous. — I should like to know how a  
 fellow can manage to please your judges.  
 When I was only seventeen years old I  
 got three years, and the judge said I  
 ought to have been ashamed of yourself to

ought to have been handed over to me, to be stealing at my age. When I was forty I got five years and that judge said it was a shame that a man in his very best years should steal. And now, when I am seventy years of age, here you come with the same old story. Now, I would like to

Mr. C. A. D. Mel-Mr David Woodbourne

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Mrs Marshall Allen Mr E. Milho  
Mr H. Ark Mr Nicholson

know what year of a man's life is the best  
one, according to your notion, to begin  
stealing? The judge told Bliss that if he  
wanted legal advice he had better consult  
some lawyer, and then passed the usual  
sentence of five years.

SHE: 'I'm surprised you haven't been out of town; the country in October is beautiful, and the birds—' He (a gourmet): 'Oh, I hate a place where the birds go about raw.'

<p>A1: 'If the theories of Socialism were adopted, men would live as happily as children do now.' B: 'Yes, each one watching greedily to see that nobody gets a bigger apple'.</p>	<p>Mr. Hammond Mr H. Hoar Mr H. J. Houben Mr E. O. Huy Lt. Comdr. Ingersoll Mr G. O. Jarroll Mrs Kinnear &amp; maid</p>	<p>Mr and Mrs W. binson Mr W. Seonlar Mr Smith Mrs Sprague Miss Sprague Mrs Sugraves</p>
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Teacher: 'Which letter is the next one to the letter H?' Boy: 'Dunno, ma'am.'	Capt. Kospke	Mr. Wm.
Teacher: 'What have I on both side of my nose?' Boy: 'Ereckles, ma'am.'	Mr. F. Ayinger Lloyd	Thomas
	Mr. S. Konishi	Mr Edwin War
	Mr J. Margolin	Mr J. M. Water
	Mr and Mrs W. A. Mrs Watton	
	Matthewa	Mr E. A. Weber

<p>             a              the              a           </p>	<p>             Dr. McGough              Mr. F. Meyer              Mr. D. Minnrum           </p>	<p>             Capt. E. A. W              Mr. G. H. Whee              Mr. L. M. Wagn           </p>
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